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| 10/046,882  | 01/17/2002  | Jingyu Qiao          | 020044              | 2641             |
| 38834   | 7590        | 03/07/2006           | EXAMINER            |                  |
| WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP<br>1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW<br>SUITE 700<br>WASHINGTON, DC 20036 |             |                      | SINGH, SATWANT K    |                  |
|   |             |                      | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
|   |             |                      | 2626                |                  |

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/046,882

Applicant(s)

QIAO, JINGYU

Examiner

Satwant K. Singh

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 December 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. This communication is in response to the amendment filed on 15 December 2005.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments, see amendment, filed 15 December 2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 8, 15, and 19 under Melo et al (US 6,431,772) in view of Smith et al. (US 6,502,191) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Sigiura et al. (US 2002/080391).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12-17, 19, and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sigiura et al. (US 2002/080391).

5. Regarding Claim 1, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, comprising: providing a proxy unit on the Internet (print server 23, communication control portion 23K) (page 3, paragraph [0063]); opening a server site of a print server according to a request from a client and/or the print server, the server site being opened in the proxy unit (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]); accessing the server site by the client (transmitting print data from terminal device 33 to print server 23) (page 6, paragraph [0016]); and converting a protocol (using IPP that is an upper protocol of the HTTP) (Fig. 8B) (page 5, paragraph [0095]) into a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of the print server (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]), and transferring a printing service request from the client to the print server (terminal device acquires the HTTP data DT and information about the address of the printer PT as an output target from the terminal device 33 and transmits the print data DT1 to the printer PT) (page 5, paragraph [0097]).

6. Regarding Claim 2, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: returning an execution result of the printer server for the printing request to the proxy unit, and returning the execution result to the client from the proxy unit using the Internet Printing Protocol (Fig. 10) (page 5, paragraph [0105]).

7. Regarding Claim 3, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: connecting the proxy unit and the print server according to the connection

Art Unit: 2626

request from the print server (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]).

8. Regarding Claim 5, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: a step of transmitting a printing command from said client to said print server (terminal device acquires the HTTP data DT and information about the address of the printer PT as an output target from the terminal device 33 and transmits the print data DT1 to the printer PT) (page 5, paragraph [0097]) using a protocol which can circumvent said firewall (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]); and a step of connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server corresponding to said printing command (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]) (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]).

9. Regarding Claim 6, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: a step of transmitting a printing command from said client to said proxy unit using said Internet Printing Protocol (Fig. 10) (page 5, paragraph [0105]); a step of transferring said printing command from said proxy unit to said print server using a protocol which can circumvent said firewall (a firewall is not set about the restriction of

communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]); and a step of connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server corresponding to said transferred printing command (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]).

10. Regarding Claim 7, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising a step of constantly connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]).

11. Regarding Claim 8, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing system comprising: a client for communicating at least by using the Internet Printing Protocol (Fig. 3, terminal device 33, HTTP generating portion 333) (page 5, paragraph [0095]) (Fig. 8B); a print server (print server 23) which is protected by a firewall (firewalls 22 and 32) on the Internet and for executing a printing service request; and a proxy unit (print server 23, communication control portion 23K) (page 3, paragraph [0063]) that opens a server site of said print server according to a request from the client and/or the print server (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]), converts the Internet Printing

Art Unit: 2626

Protocol (using IPP that is an upper protocol of the HTTP) (Fig. 8B) (page 5, paragraph [0095]) used by the client for sending the printing service request into a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of said print server at the access of said client to said server site (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]), and transfers the request to said print server (terminal device acquires the HTTP data DT and information about the address of the printer PT as an output target from the terminal device 33 and transmits the print data DT1 to the printer PT) (page 5, paragraph [0097]).

12. Claims 9 and 16 are rejected for the same reason as claim 2.
13. Claims 10 and 17 are rejected for the same reason as claim 3.
14. Claim 12 is rejected for the same reason as claim 5.
15. Claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as claim 6.
16. Claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as claim 7.
17. Regarding Claim 15, Sigiura et al disclose a proxy unit comprising: a server site of the print server to be opened according to the request from the client and/or the print server (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]); and an exchanger that converts a protocol used by the client for sending a printing service request (using IPP that is an upper protocol of the HTTP) (Fig. 8B) (page 5, paragraph [0095]) into a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of the print server at the access of the client to the

Art Unit: 2626

server site (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]), and transfers the request to the print server (terminal device acquires the HTTP data DT and information about the address of the printer PT as an output target from the terminal device 33 and transmits the print data DT1 to the printer PT) (page 5, paragraph [0097]).

18. Regarding Claim 19, Sigiura et al disclose a printer server comprising: a network interface unit for communicating (communication control portion 23K) (page 3, paragraph [0063]); and a processor that requests to a proxy unit installed on said Internet to open a server site of a print server, and receives a printing service request from said proxy unit (communication control portion 23K controls transmission and reception of data between the print server 23 and another device performed via such as the communication line 12) (page 3, paragraph [0063]) where a protocol used for a printing service request of the client (using IPP that is an upper protocol of the HTTP) (Fig. 8B) (page 5, paragraph [0095]) is converted into a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of the print server at the access of the client to said server site (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]), and executes said printing service request (terminal device acquires the HTTP data DT and information about the address of the printer PT as an output target from the terminal device 33 and transmits the print data DT1 to the printer PT) (page 5, paragraph [0097]).



Art Unit: 2626

19. Regarding Claim 21, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, wherein the user accesses the server site by the Internet Printing Protocol (using IPP that is an upper protocol of the HTTP) (Fig. 8B) (page 5, paragraph [0095]), the Internet Printing Protocol is converted to a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of the print server (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]).

20. Regarding Claim 22, Sigiura et al disclose an Internet printing method, wherein the protocol which does not allow circumventing a firewall is converted (using IPP that is an upper protocol of the HTTP) (Fig. 8B) (page 5, paragraph [0095]) to the protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of the print server at the proxy unit (a firewall is not set about the restriction of communication using the HTTP so that any user can access web contents) (page 2, paragraph [0045]).

21. Claims 23 and 24 are rejected for the same reason as claim 21.

### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

22. Claims 4, 11, 18, and 20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### ***Conclusion***

23. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

Art Unit: 2626

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

#### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A. Williams can be reached on (571) 272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

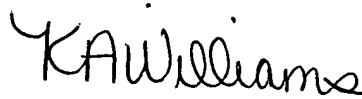
Art Unit: 2626

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



sks

Satwant K. Singh  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2625



**KIMBERLY WILLIAMS**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**